

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph on page 6, lines 24-31 to read as follows:

The term "blood side" used throughout the application text means the membrane side on which blood or another biologically active fluid is brought to flow during ~~purification~~ by use of a microporous affinity membrane, i.e. either the outer (shell) side or the inner (lumen) side of a microporous hollow fibre membrane, and ~~any~~ either of the ~~both~~ two sides of a microporous flat sheet membrane.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9 as follows:

A major advantage of the present invention compared to prior art, e.g. WO 80/02805, is that the need for reaction chemicals and solvents is highly reduced and that the total costs, e.g. the cost for disposal of chemicals, is lowered. Moreover, the present invention provides a more ~~environmental~~ environmentally friendly process compared to prior art processes for the production of such regioselective membranes. The present invention does not require any organic solvent or chemicals that ~~needs~~ need to be eliminated after the treatment, i.e. the gas mixture used reacts totally and no side products are left to be taken care of afterwards.

Please amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 3-20 as follows:

Further advantages of the present invention include that the microporous affinity membranes having regioselective affinity are much easier to manufacture compared to the conventional wet-chemical approaches. This is due to the gas plasma treatment process. Moreover, the present invention provides high versatility in that a variety of different functional groups can be arranged to immobilise compounds to be eliminated. This is possible due to independence of the chemicals used in prior art processes. By

means of the gas plasma treatment it is possible to introduce reactivity in almost all molecules as long as the molecules can ignite to plasma, which is why a wide variety of functional groups may be chosen. Further, high efficiency due to improved mass transport properties is obtained, *i.e.* convective transport of blood compounds to eliminate, e.g. toxins, that bind to the binding sites, *i.e.* ligands, compared to the corresponding diffusion transport in affinity columns.